

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No 4565

號五十六百五千四第

日二念月五年申壬治

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1872.

四拜禮 號七念月六英 港香

[Price \$2 PER MONTH]

Arrivals.

June 26, LOTHIAN, Brit. ship, 704, Peacock, Kobe June 10th, 17,000 piculs Rice—JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.

June 26, LADY BROMBERG, Brit. ship, 254, W. Lee, Sydney, April 19th, Coals—P. M. S. S. Co.

June 26, FORTUNA, Amer. ship, 1,292, Allen, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 10th, Coals—P. M. S. S. Co.

June 26, CANTON, Brit. ship, 352, Scott, London May 4th, Port Said 20th, Suez 22nd, Penang June 14th, and Singapore 19th, General—HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

June 26, ALPHEA, French ship, 902, Brunet, Saigon June 23rd, General—Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co.

June 26, RUSSIA, Russian ship, 1,543, Scott, London 29th April, Suez May 8th, Aden 16th, Galle 7th June, Penang 14th, and Singapore 18th, General—Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

June 27, GODAVERY, French ship, 900, Valben, Yokohama 20th June, General—Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co.

Departures.

June 26, ESSEX, for Foochow.

June 26, JEFFREY, for Manila.

June 26, MENAM, for Bangkok.

June 26, ARBUTHNOT, for Shanghai.

June 26, NORTON, for Batavia.

June 26, TIBET, for Surabaya.

June 27, SARFORD, for Shanghai.

Clearances.

At the Harbour Master's Office, June 26th.

Traut, str., for Singapore and London.

Scorpion, str., for Shanghai.

Abdelford, str., for Shanghai.

Aracca, for Whampoa.

Nyberheid, for Batavia.

Tiber, for Surabaya.

Paradise, for Newchwang.

Passengers.

Per Godavery, str., from Yokohama, 2 Europeans.

Per Russia, str., from London, &c., Mr. Christian Iversen and 66 Chinese.

Per Alpheia, str., from Shanghai, Messrs. Meyer, Mullins, Marry, Jacob, Miss Moray, and 5 Chinese.

Per Colorado, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.

For Yokohama—Mr. L. J. Silva and 10 Chinese.

For San Francisco—225 Chinese.

Reports.

The Ned. bark *De la Plata* reports left Bangkok 31st May, with light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The Peruvian ship *Lola* reports left Callao on 18th April, had fine weather and winds throughout.

The French steamship *Godavery* reports left Yokohama on 20th May, had strong N.E. winds throughout.

The French steamship *Alpheia* reports left Shanghai on 23rd June, had fine weather and N.E. winds, attended with rain showers.

The American ship *Fortuna* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on May 10th, experienced a very fine passage and light winds throughout the entire passage, crossed the Equator on May 31st, in long. 165 E.

The British bark *Lady Delmore* reports left Sydney on 29th April, experienced generally a very fine passage, throughout till off the Straits on the 25th instant, where was becalmed for three hours, when had strong E.N.E. winds, attended with rain squalls to arrival.

The British steamship *Crinifer* reports left London 4th May, and experienced a rough weather to Gibraltar, with fine weather in the Mediterranean to Port Said on 21st May, and Suez on the 22nd; experienced hot weather in the Red Sea, a strong gale, and heavy sea through the Arabian Sea; arrived at Penang, and left again on 14th June; arrived at Singapore, and left again on the 18th; off the China Sea had fine weather up to the 22nd instant; after which strong E.N.E. winds to arrival.

The American ship *Archer* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on May 7th, experienced a heavy S.E. gale, veering to S.W., and lasting four days, after leaving then moderate; how's Island on 15th May; after which had light variable winds to arrival; made Matheua Island and Hants' Island on the 17th, and Taku on the 20th; crossed the Equator on 28th May, in long. 137°; passed Greenwich Island on 3rd June, Kana on the 7th, and Glara Babagan on the 18th; off Howe's Island, signalled ship *Suallon*, from San Francisco bound to Newcastle.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Household Furniture.

J. M. ARMSTRONG.
Sundry Articles.

Arrivals.

June 26, LOTHIAN, Brit. ship, 704, Peacock, Kobe June 10th, 17,000 piculs Rice—JARDINE, MATHEWSON & Co.

June 26, LADY BROMBERG, Brit. ship, 254, W. Lee, Sydney, April 19th, Coals—P. M. S. S. Co.

June 26, FORTUNA, Amer. ship, 1,292, Allen, Newcastle, N.S.W., May 10th, Coals—P. M. S. S. Co.

June 26, CANTON, Brit. ship, 352, Scott, London May 4th, Port Said 20th, Suez 22nd, Penang June 14th, and Singapore 19th, General—HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

June 26, ALPHEA, French ship, 902, Brunet, Saigon June 23rd, General—Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co.

June 26, RUSSIA, Russian ship, 1,543, Scott, London 29th April, Suez May 8th, Aden 16th, Galle 7th June, Penang 14th, and Singapore 18th, General—Wm. PUSTAU & Co.

June 27, GODAVERY, French ship, 900, Valben, Yokohama 20th June, General—Messrs. GUTHRIE & Co.

Departures.

June 26, ESSEX, for Foochow.

June 26, JEFFREY, for Manila.

June 26, MENAM, for Bangkok.

June 26, ARBUTHNOT, for Shanghai.

June 26, NORTON, for Batavia.

June 26, TIBET, for Surabaya.

June 27, SARFORD, for Shanghai.

Clearances.

At the Harbour Master's Office, June 26th.

Traut, str., for Singapore and London.

Scorpion, str., for Shanghai.

Abdelford, str., for Shanghai.

Aracca, for Whampoa.

Nyberheid, for Batavia.

Tiber, for Surabaya.

Paradise, for Newchwang.

Passengers.

Per Godavery, str., from Yokohama, 2 Europeans.

Per Russia, str., from London, &c., Mr. Christian Iversen and 66 Chinese.

Per Alpheia, str., from Shanghai, Messrs. Meyer, Mullins, Marry, Jacob, Miss Moray, and 5 Chinese.

Per Colorado, str., for Yokohama and San Francisco.

For Yokohama—Mr. L. J. Silva and 10 Chinese.

For San Francisco—225 Chinese.

Reports.

The Ned. bark *De la Plata* reports left Bangkok 31st May, with light variable winds and fine weather throughout.

The Peruvian ship *Lola* reports left Callao on 18th April, had fine weather and winds throughout.

The French steamship *Godavery* reports left Yokohama on 20th May, had strong N.E. winds throughout.

The French steamship *Alpheia* reports left Shanghai on 23rd June, had fine weather and N.E. winds, attended with rain showers.

The American ship *Fortuna* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on May 10th, experienced a very fine passage and light winds throughout the entire passage, crossed the Equator on May 31st, in long. 165 E.

The British bark *Lady Delmore* reports left Sydney on 29th April, experienced generally a very fine passage, throughout till off the Straits on the 25th instant, where was becalmed for three hours, when had strong E.N.E. winds, attended with rain squalls to arrival.

The British steamship *Crinifer* reports left London 4th May, and experienced a rough weather to Gibraltar, with fine weather in the Mediterranean to Port Said on 21st May, and Suez on the 22nd; experienced hot weather in the Red Sea, a strong gale, and heavy sea through the Arabian Sea; arrived at Penang, and left again on 14th June; arrived at Singapore, and left again on the 18th; off the China Sea had fine weather up to the 22nd instant; after which strong E.N.E. winds to arrival.

The American ship *Archer* reports left Newcastle, N.S.W., on May 7th, experienced a heavy S.E. gale, veering to S.W., and lasting four days, after leaving then moderate; how's Island on 15th May; after which had light variable winds to arrival; made Matheua Island and Hants' Island on the 17th, and Taku on the 20th; crossed the Equator on 28th May, in long. 137°; passed Greenwich Island on 3rd June, Kana on the 7th, and Glara Babagan on the 18th; off Howe's Island, signalled ship *Suallon*, from San Francisco bound to Newcastle.

Banks.

DEUTSCHE NATIONAL BANK
AT BREMEN.

THE CAPITAL OF THIS BANK IS
15,000,000 THALER, OR £2,350,000.

DIVIDED INTO
75,000 SHARES OF 200 THALER, OR 250 EACH,
OF WHICH ONE HALF, OR 37,500 SHARES,
REPRESENTING A CAPITAL OF
7,500,000 THALER,
HAVE BEEN ISSUED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Bank at this port
and Shanghai respectively, are prepared to
GRANT DRAFTS ON THE HEAD
OFFICE.

Of the Bank at Bremen, direct, or payable at
London.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Hankow.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Shanghai.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 Dollars.

Court of Directors—
Chairman—T. FRICK, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—S. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. H. BELLOWS, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
J. JOSEPH, Esq.
H. B. LEMANN, Esq.

HONGKONG.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1
per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 3 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and
every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road-East.
H. 10021 Hongkong, 7th May, 1872.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

CAPITAL—Tls. 3,500,000; in 25,000
Shares of Tls. 100 each.

Tls. 25 per Share payable on allotment,
and the remainder in such sums and
at such times as the Directors may
determine; but so that at least three
months' notice shall be given of every
call.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
Tls. 5,000,000.

Provisional Council.
Messrs. W. PUSTAU & Co.
A. A. HAYES, Esq.,
Messrs. Clay & Co.
C. J. KING, Esq.
Messrs. Chapman, King & Co.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq.
Messrs. Little & Co.
J. A. MATTLAND, Esq.
Messrs. Thorne Brothers & Co.
D. REID, Esq.
Messrs. Reid & Co.

Standing Council.
H. W. M. BIRD, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
Secretary to the Provisional Committee.
JAMES GILFILLAN, Esq.

THE Provisional Committee being now in
possession of legal opinion on the subject
from London, have decided to establish the
Bank by registration under the Companies
Act of 1862. A permanent Board of Directors
will be formed in London—as required by the
Act—with a Board of Management in Shang-
hai.

The Provisional Committee therefore give
notice that applications for shares will be re-
ceived by the undersigned not later than the
31st August, 1872.

It is the intention of the Committee that the
business of the Bank shall be carried on at
Shanghai and London on the 1st January, 1873.

By Order of the Provisional Committee,
J. GILFILLAN, Secretary.

if 885 Shanghai, 4th May, 1872.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

SHARE DEPARTMENT, HONGKONG,
1st June, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fifth and
last Call of Twenty-five Dollars per share
on the Shares in the Capital of this Corporation,
numbered from 20,001 to 40,000, inclusive, is
payable on the 1st day of July next, at the
Head Office and Branches of the Bank.

Interest at rate of Twelve per centum
per annum will be charged on the amount of
all Calls unpaid; and the provisions of the 38th
Article of the Deed of Incorporation of the Cor-
poration will also be enforced in respect of
Shares upon which the Calls remain unpaid.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager.

if 1027 Hongkong, 1st June, 1872.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING the temporary absence of the
undersigned, Mr. W. D. AUSTIN has been
appointed Acting Manager.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

if 561 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1872.

FOR SALE.
DOMBROFF'S SHERRY, bottled by Henry
Richey.

An Invoice of CHAMPAGNE and French
LIQUEURS.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
if 675 Hongkong, 11th April, 1872.

THE Undersigned has for years established
himself at No. 1, Sham-fuk-ting, Macao,
as a Commission Agent. All accounts and
everything connected with the transactions
of his various customers were settled. As
soon as sent by express distant places to
take charge of their goods in his shop, with
the assistance of his employees, he begs to
inform the Public that he will not hold himself
responsible for debts contracted, or security
given for others, without his signature and
consent, though with the seal of his shop.
With a view to avoid trouble in future, this
notice is therefore given.

WONG CHOY.
if 1145 Hongkong, 21st June, 1872.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Ocean Steam-ship Company being pro-
moted by open Policies of Insurance is
prepared to accommodate shippers by covering
produce at the following premiums, payments
in case of loss or damage being made with
promptitude and adjusted according
to Lloyd's rules.

P. P. A. (with
Atlantic Coast)
Tea, Hongkong to London, 32 1/2%
Silk, do do, 19 1/2%
Premiums, net cash, at the sight, exchange of
Bank Drafts on London.

Apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
if 808 Hongkong, 1st May, 1872.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE IN-
SURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned are prepared to issue Po-
licies covering Tea and Silk, shipped by
steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Co. and O. S. S.
Co. at the following rates of premium, subject
to a discount of 15%.

From
Hongkong to Tea, 35 1/2%
London, Silk, 20 1/2%
London, Silk, 20 1/2%
if 809 Hongkong, 1st May, 1872.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS is called
to the future distribution of the Pro-
fits of this Company, two-thirds (2/3rds) of
which, after payment of interest, will now be
divided amongst all Contributors of business,
whether Shareholders or not, ratably in pro-
portion to the amount of Net Premiums contributed.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
if 663 Hongkong, 9th April, 1872.

THE MERCHANTS MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—1, ROYAL EXCHANGE
BUILDINGS, LONDON.

Branches.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Nicholas
Lane, London, and its Branches.

Underwriters.
JOHN JOSEPH TIDD, Secretary.
JOSEPH ANOUS.

DURING each year it is proposed to pay
the Shareholders, Half-yearly, upon their
paid-up Capital, interest at the rate of 5 per
cent. per annum, and so on as practicable
after the expiration of each year, a Profit and
Loss Account will be made up, showing the
results of the business, due provision being
made for outstanding risks.

Cut of the Profit will first be paid an ad-
ditional 5 per cent. on the paid-up Capital, mak-
ing, with the interest to be paid, as explained
above, 10 per cent. to the Shareholders.

Before any further division of Profit takes
place amongst the Shareholders, one-fourth
of 25 per cent. of the residue, will be ratably
divided amongst those Insurers out of whose
business Profits have been made during the
year.

The undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company at this Port,
Shanghai, Foochow, Hankow, and Yokohama,
are prepared to accept Marine Risks at cur-
rent rates.

GILMAN & Co.,
if Hongkong, 30th November, 1871.

THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM this date, the following rates of Pre-
mium will be charged by the undersigned
Agents of the above Company, via Suez Canal
to the United Kingdom, subject to a discount
of 15 per cent.

For first-class full power steamer:
With Average Merchandise P. P. A.
From Canton Waters, 3 1/2%
Shanghai, 1 1/2%
Hankow, 1 1/2%
Per Mail steamer overlaid:
From Canton Waters, 1 1/2%
Shanghai, 1 1/2%
Hankow, 1 1/2%

After paying the Shareholders a dividend
of 10 per cent. on their paid-up Capital, 25 per
cent. of the surplus of the profits is to be dis-
tributed pro rata amongst such of the Insurers
as have paid during the year 2500 and upwards
in premiums.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
if 843 Hongkong, 27th May, 1872.

ARRANGEMENTS having been made for
the conveyance of Cargo, via London, to
New York, transhipping to the steamers of the
North German Lloyd Company at Southampton,
the Undersigned are now prepared to sign
through Bills of Lading.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
if 1048 Hongkong, 4th June, 1872.

OCEAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

ARRANGEMENTS having been completed
with the different Mediterranean Steam-
ship Companies, the Undersigned are now pre-
pared to engage cargo, at through rates, for
any of the following ports—
Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn,
Naples, Trieste, Venice, Brindisi, Ancona,
Smyrna, Constantinople, and Odessa.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
if 1049 Hongkong, 4th June, 1872.

CONSEQUENCES of the retirement of Mr. W.
J. STANLEY from our Firm, we request that
all accounts owing by us may be sent in for
payment, and that all accounts due to us be
paid forthwith.

SAYLE & Co.,
if 1026 Hongkong, 1st June, 1872.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received
instructions to sell by Public Auction,
at the Victoria Photographic Rooms, Wynd-
ham Street, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE of W. P. FLOYD, Esq.

THIS DAY,
the 27th June, 1872, at noon,
Consisting of Damask and COUCHES, and
COUCHES, SIDE TABLES, PIANO, HAR-
MONIUM, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS,
WINDOW CURTAINS, CARPET, Dining
TABLE, SIDEBOARD, CROCKERY, and
GLASSWARE, BEDSTEAD, WARD-
ROBES, WASHSTANDS.

A quantity of Photographic APPARATUS,
&c.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms of SALE—Cash before delivery in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots,
with all faults and errors of description, at pur-
chaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

1137 Hongkong, 20th June, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell, by Public Auc-
tion, THIS DAY,
the 27th June, 1872, at noon,
At the Sales Rooms, Queen's Road—
PAINT.

American TOBACCO,
Cases YERMOUTH,
BUTTER, in 4 lbs. to 10 lbs. Tins.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Boxes Yellow Box SOAP.

Feather
Green PBAS, in Tins.
SALAD OIL,
BARNWOOD,
W. SAUCER.
Assorted HANDKERCHIEFS.

Balance of the Invoice of Japanese VASES,
and CARP.

Terms of SALE—Cash before delivery in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
if 1177 Hongkong, 26th June, 1872.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by
Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms,
Queen's Road, TO-MORROW,
the 28th June, 1872, at noon,
American Gothic and Octagonal CLOCKS,
SCISSORS, Pen-KNIVES, CONCERTINAS,
MATCHES, Transparent STEREOSCOPI-
CAL SLIDES, Yellow SOAP, COIN BROOMS,
Dressed DOLLS, Account BOOKS, Copying
INK.

Also,
200 Cases KEROSENE OIL,
10 Cases Huntley and Palmer's BISCUITS,
10 Cases Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits,
Havanah CIGARS, OLD TOM, PORTER,
Sickel's Wine BITTERS, Jeffrey's STOUT.

Also,
20 Sharp's RIFLES with CARTRIDGES
and CARP.

20 Single Shot PISTOLS & CARTRIDGES.
At 12 o'clock precisely.

1 Handsome Bay PONY, a fast trotter in
Harness.

Also,
A Brown Arab HORSE, quiet in Saddle and
Harness.

Terms of SALE—Cash before delivery in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots,
with all faults and errors of description, at pur-
chaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

1175 Hongkong, 26th June, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 29th day of June, 1872, at noon,
At the residence of H. B. DE SOUZA, Esq., at
No. 4, Aulsebrook Street—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNI-
TURE, &c., comprising: TABLES, CHAIRS,
COUCHES, MIRRORS, ENGRAVINGS,
CROCKERY, BEDSTEADS, WARD-
ROBES, SIDEBOARD, TOILET TABLE, WASH-
ING STAND, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
PLATED WARE, &c.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms of SALE—Cash before delivery in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots,
with all faults and errors of description, at pur-
chaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
if 1182 Hongkong, 26th June, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MARQUES & Co. will sell by Public Auc-
tion, on
SATURDAY,
the 29th June, 1872, at 2 P.M., at their Sales
Room, Ground-floor, Hongkong Hotel—
An Invoice of Japanese Porcelain VASES,
Bronze ORNAMENTS, Ivory OPHIOS and
FANS, &c.

Also,
A QUANTITY OF JEWELS HARRIS.

Also,
GILT CLOCKS with Glass SHADES, Night
CLOCKS with Lamp, Roman LAMPS,
&c.

Also,
Sundry other GOODS.

Terms of SALE—Cash before delivery in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

1180 Hongkong, 26th June, 1872.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions
to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd day of July, 1872, at Noon,
On the Premises of the Parcel of GROUND,
together with the BUILDINGS erected thereon,
lately used as the West Point Foundry, by the
late D. HILMENDORF, situated on the Praya
Vieira, &c.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

Terms of SALE—One-half of the purchase
money to be paid on the fall of the hammer,
and the balance on completion of the Deed of
Transfer, the expense of which to be paid by
the purchaser.

The Property to be at the risk of the pur-
chaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
if 1180 Hongkong, 26th June, 1872.

FOR SALE.

THE British Steamer
"ARHATON APCAR,"
288 Tons Register, carrying capacity 25,000
piculs Dead weight, exclusive of Coal. Built
by HENDERSON & Co., Renfrew, in 1861.
Engine Power, 250 Horse Power.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
if 754 Hongkong, 24th April, 1872.

THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC
ROOMS,
(Corner of Wellington and Argyle Streets.)
ARE NOW OPEN.

FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.
PORTRAITS TAKEN WITHOUT
REGARD TO WEATHER.

N.B.—The Photographic Rooms are over
the Daily Advertiser Office.

E. RUSSELL,
if 738 Hongkong, 22nd April, 1872.

Intimations.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a Re-
bate of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be
made on the Premium charged on all Insur-
ances effected with this Office; such Return
being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Lombard Street, Hongkong.
if 1189 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned, agents for this Corpora-
tion, are authorized to allow a discount of
20%, upon the rates now current.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
if 1160 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date a Bonus of 30 per
cent. on the amount of Premiums paid will be
allowed to all contributors.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Lombard Street, Hongkong.
if 1161 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date, a Discount of 20
per cent. on the current rates of Premium
will be allowed to all contributors.

ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
if 1162 Hongkong, 24th June, 1872.

GUARDIAN FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

FROM this date until further notice a Dis-
count of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the
current local rates of Premium will be al-
lowed upon insurances effected with this Office.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,
Agents, Guardian Fire Assurance
Company.
if 1166 Hongkong, 25th June, 1872.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1872.

NOW READY.

THIS Work, now in the Tenth year of its existence, is ready for delivery. It has been completely revised, and the Daily Press Office, under the best and most authentic sources, and no pains have been spared to make the work complete in all respects.

In addition to the usual varied and voluminous information, the value of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY for 1872 will be further augmented by the addition of a CHRONOLOGICAL plate of the NEW CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT THE PEAK.

THE VARIOUS HOUSE FLAGS.

(Designed expressly for this Work.)
MAPS OF HONGKONG, JAPAN, AND THE COAST OF CHINA.

These charts, and other local information, corrected to date of publication, ending to make this work in every way suitable for Public, Mercantile, and General Office.

The Directory will be published in Two Parts, Complete at \$5; or with the Lists of Residents, Post Directors, Mails, &c., at \$3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the Daily Press Office, or to the following Agents—
Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Bankers, 10, Market Street, Hong Kong.
Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Bankers, 10, Market Street, Hong Kong.
Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Bankers, 10, Market Street, Hong Kong.

London, 1872. Agents, Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Bankers, 10, Market Street, Hong Kong.

San Francisco, 1872. Agents, Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Bankers, 10, Market Street, Hong Kong.

New York, 1872. Agents, Messrs. WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., Bankers, 10, Market Street, Hong Kong.

Now Ready.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE TRADE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1871. Price \$10.

The delivery of the Daily Press from this office commences on Wednesday morning at 10.15, and the last page is printed at 11.15.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 27th, 1872.

As was anticipated, the discussion with regard to the establishment of a middle-class school in Hongkong, did not pass off without the question of denominational or non-denominational education arising. H. E. the Governor, in accordance with the views which he had indicated at the Council on the subject, led the discussion in favor of establishing a school upon those liberal principles which in the present day are almost universally accepted. Regarding it as a sacred duty of a Government to aid where necessary in supplying instruction, he advocated the idea that it was desirable to narrow the basis to any denomination, but held that the parents of the children were alone entitled to judge as to their religious education. These views were evidently strongly endorsed by the meeting, the majority of the members of the Council being of the opinion that the Government should not be called upon to take the matter into consideration, but that the school should be founded on the most liberal footing. The only real objection which was made to this course, considered generally, seemed to be that if a non-denominational school were established, it might have the effect of withdrawing a certain number of scholars who would otherwise be sent to denominational schools. But very little weight can be attached to this consideration; as it is a little the business of the Government to favour any one denomination negatively or positively, and it cannot be regarded as prejudicial to an act which would be in itself desirable and useful, because, by performing it, a less number of children might be placed under the early influence of any particular form of Religion.

This argument, though not put in many words, was practically that the Roman Catholic Schools; but its utility will be easily perceived by simply reversing its application. Supposing then existed already a suitable middle-class school for Protestants, and it was proposed to establish a non-denominational school, and open, therefore, to both Protestants and Catholics, it would seem a strange argument that the school ought not to be established because it might take some of the children away from the existing Protestant schools. The argument is as good one side as the other; and as long as favor is not shown to any one denomination, there can be no ground for complaint. If the want of a suitable middle-class school is such that children will be sent to a school of one denomination, not especially for the sake of the religious instruction, but because good secular instruction cannot be obtained elsewhere, why may not the Government take steps to make some provision for secular education, as it is evident that a state of affairs can exist only when there is no undesirable difficulties in the way of securing instruction?

But there is another consideration in regard to this point. The proposed school in Hongkong will have nothing in common with compulsory education. It will afford facilities for those who desire to send their children to school; but those who do not wish to do so, and would prefer sending them to a denominational school, will be at full liberty to do so, and taking the position that the parents are the only judges of what religious education should be given to their children, it is quite clear that religious instruction will not be introduced with the parents will be at full liberty to make what arrangements they please in regard to it.

The other argument which was brought forward with regard to this point, was directly in favor of establishing a denominational school in connection with Saint Paul's College, and the Rev. Mr. J. J. Lynch, who spoke were evidently under the impression that that building could not be availed of except for members of the Church of England. This view, however, was entirely inconsistent with the distinct declaration of H. E. the Governor, who stated he had perused the papers, and did not hesitate to declare that they showed that the objects of Saint Paul's College had never been carried out. It is to be hoped that this will have the effect of causing that institution to be once more appropriated to some useful purpose. Whatever the exact object of the Foundation—which does not yet appear very clearly—it is certain that for years it has been in a state of decay, or so nearly so that it cannot be said that it has been carried out, on any reasonable acceptance of the terms. At all events, there is the distinct declaration to this effect of H. E. the Governor, who is certainly not in the habit of forming conclusions hastily, and we shall look with much interest for the report of the Committee upon this portion of the subject, which is of great importance to the community.

The general result of the meeting may be considered satisfactory—first, as showing that considerable interest is taken in the subject; and secondly, as being likely to lead to useful practical results. The work which has been delegated to the Committee will not be a sinecure; but without doubt that they will bring sufficient energy to bear upon it to carry it to a satisfactory result.

In conclusion, we feel called upon to express the obligation the public are under to H. E. the Governor and the Hon. Mr. R. J. Lynch for the trouble they have taken in this important matter; and we can only sincerely hope that the results will be commensurate with the efforts they have made, and the broad and liberal views which they have expressed.

With reference to the decision in Bankruptcy given this day, we submit the correspondence alluded to in our report of the case. It will be seen from it that the sole agent of Mr. Gar in Saigon distinctly wrote to the Captain of the *Lady Turner* that his powers to act for Mr. Gar were withdrawn, and he existed that Messrs. Gar & Co. had applied in Saigon—in fact, that the bankruptcy had been carried out in the contract. The decision in the Bankruptcy Court is based entirely upon Mr. Gar's letter to Mr. Rozario, and makes no reference to the much more important letter of Mr. Rudmann. Mr. Gar's agent in Saigon, in which Capt. Vincent is clearly informed that there is no one in Saigon to carry out the contract—Messrs. Gar & Co. said they knew nothing about the matter. As it was never denied that Mr. Rudmann was Mr. Gar's agent, what more positive and unconditional repudiation could be made, it is somewhat difficult to conceive, but nevertheless we find the judgment sets forth that there was no evidence of any such repudiation, and on this ground the Court refused to admit the claim. Looking at the facts in the same spirit as was adopted by a Jury, we take it as pretty plain that the letters indicate a distinct repudiation of liability to carry out the contract. As to no evidence being given of a notice of readiness to receive cargo, it appears that such a notice was given in fact; but it might be reasonably considered somewhat superfluous to produce it, seeing that Mr. Gar's agent had refused the necessary money for discharging the ship, and distinctly declared that after the 29th April, and was simply nobody representing the charterer of the vessel at Saigon—in point of fact, nobody to whom notice could be given, as the Captain could not be supposed to be so easily to receive cargo from the charterer if he had been paid the necessary money to discharge the ship, and not a halfpenny had been received on the 1st May when he was called to take his consignees at Saigon no longer to the vessel, and in a place where the charterer by agent is not to use the expression of a slightly tautologous words of the judgment, an "absolute, unconditional promise, repudiation and repudiation" of a contract to fulfil the terms of a charter-party at that place, it is surely difficult to say what is, unless even under the most desperate circumstances Captains are to the last to be buoyed up by the hopeful words of the Bailiffs.

He will return, I know he will, and he will not leave me here, &c.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

Dear Mr. Rozario, I reply to your letter of the 29th inst. I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the meeting. I am sure that the Government will do all in its power to satisfy you.

I will call round in the afternoon. I was at your office this morning.

Sdgton, 1st May, 1872.

Captain St. Vincent.

British barque "Lady Turner."

Present.

DEAR SIR, By the present I beg to inform you that I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

Now, I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

G. RUDMANN.

We hear that an application was made by a number of shopkeepers to H. E. the Governor to reinstate the Head Master of the school of No. 3 District, who was recently dismissed by the Acting Registrar-General for encouraging broods, and that it was refused.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

London, 24th June, 1872.

The Pope declares that the reconciliation of the Pope with the Italian Government is impossible. He protests against the usurpation of his authority.

Hongkong, 26th June.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

June 26th.

Re, 108 pieces of *Teak timber*, found derelict. This case was further adjourned to Wednesday next.

LIBERALIST.—The following brief colloquy occurred at an Irish railroad station. Passenger: "How long will the next train be?" Porter: "About six carriages, your honour, so far as I know, and an engine by course."

RELEASE OF MADAME KATE.—Recently she was under sentence of five years' penal servitude, which expires in September 1873; but her conduct at Woking having been good, her release was granted on the ordinary terms on the usual ticket-case by which the holder is bound to report herself personally once a month at the district police station.

As a rule, all the ticket-of-leave prisoners are, after their release, sent to the district police station, and released on the usual ticket-case, as was the case with the late release of Madame Kate.

The other argument which was brought forward with regard to this point, was directly in favor of establishing a denominational school in connection with Saint Paul's College, and the Rev. Mr. J. J. Lynch, who spoke were evidently under the impression that that building could not be availed of except for members of the Church of England. This view, however, was entirely inconsistent with the distinct declaration of H. E. the Governor, who stated he had perused the papers, and did not hesitate to declare that they showed that the objects of Saint Paul's College had never been carried out. It is to be hoped that this will have the effect of causing that institution to be once more appropriated to some useful purpose. Whatever the exact object of the Foundation—which does not yet appear very clearly—it is certain that for years it has been in a state of decay, or so nearly so that it cannot be said that it has been carried out, on any reasonable acceptance of the terms. At all events, there is the distinct declaration to this effect of H. E. the Governor, who is certainly not in the habit of forming conclusions hastily, and we shall look with much interest for the report of the Committee upon this portion of the subject, which is of great importance to the community.

The general result of the meeting may be considered satisfactory—first, as showing that considerable interest is taken in the subject; and secondly, as being likely to lead to useful practical results. The work which has been delegated to the Committee will not be a sinecure; but without doubt that they will bring sufficient energy to bear upon it to carry it to a satisfactory result.

In conclusion, we feel called upon to express the obligation the public are under to H. E. the Governor and the Hon. Mr. R. J. Lynch for the trouble they have taken in this important matter; and we can only sincerely hope that the results will be commensurate with the efforts they have made, and the broad and liberal views which they have expressed.

With reference to the decision in Bankruptcy given this day, we submit the correspondence alluded to in our report of the case. It will be seen from it that the sole agent of Mr. Gar in Saigon distinctly wrote to the Captain of the *Lady Turner* that his powers to act for Mr. Gar were withdrawn, and he existed that Messrs. Gar & Co. had applied in Saigon—in fact, that the bankruptcy had been carried out in the contract. The decision in the Bankruptcy Court is based entirely upon Mr. Gar's letter to Mr. Rozario, and makes no reference to the much more important letter of Mr. Rudmann. Mr. Gar's agent in Saigon, in which Capt. Vincent is clearly informed that there is no one in Saigon to carry out the contract—Messrs. Gar & Co. said they knew nothing about the matter. As it was never denied that Mr. Rudmann was Mr. Gar's agent, what more positive and unconditional repudiation could be made, it is somewhat difficult to conceive, but nevertheless we find the judgment sets forth that there was no evidence of any such repudiation, and on this ground the Court refused to admit the claim. Looking at the facts in the same spirit as was adopted by a Jury, we take it as pretty plain that the letters indicate a distinct repudiation of liability to carry out the contract. As to no evidence being given of a notice of readiness to receive cargo, it appears that such a notice was given in fact; but it might be reasonably considered somewhat superfluous to produce it, seeing that Mr. Gar's agent had refused the necessary money for discharging the ship, and distinctly declared that after the 29th April, and was simply nobody representing the charterer of the vessel at Saigon—in point of fact, nobody to whom notice could be given, as the Captain could not be supposed to be so easily to receive cargo from the charterer if he had been paid the necessary money to discharge the ship, and not a halfpenny had been received on the 1st May when he was called to take his consignees at Saigon no longer to the vessel, and in a place where the charterer by agent is not to use the expression of a slightly tautologous words of the judgment, an "absolute, unconditional promise, repudiation and repudiation" of a contract to fulfil the terms of a charter-party at that place, it is surely difficult to say what is, unless even under the most desperate circumstances Captains are to the last to be buoyed up by the hopeful words of the Bailiffs.

He will return, I know he will, and he will not leave me here, &c.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

Dear Mr. Rozario, I reply to your letter of the 29th inst. I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the meeting. I am sure that the Government will do all in its power to satisfy you.

I will call round in the afternoon. I was at your office this morning.

Sdgton, 1st May, 1872.

Captain St. Vincent.

British barque "Lady Turner."

Present.

DEAR SIR, By the present I beg to inform you that I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

Now, I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

G. RUDMANN.

We hear that an application was made by a number of shopkeepers to H. E. the Governor to reinstate the Head Master of the school of No. 3 District, who was recently dismissed by the Acting Registrar-General for encouraging broods, and that it was refused.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

London, 24th June, 1872.

The Pope declares that the reconciliation of the Pope with the Italian Government is impossible. He protests against the usurpation of his authority.

Hongkong, 26th June.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

June 26th.

Re, 108 pieces of *Teak timber*, found derelict. This case was further adjourned to Wednesday next.

LIBERALIST.—The following brief colloquy occurred at an Irish railroad station. Passenger: "How long will the next train be?" Porter: "About six carriages, your honour, so far as I know, and an engine by course."

RELEASE OF MADAME KATE.—Recently she was under sentence of five years' penal servitude, which expires in September 1873; but her conduct at Woking having been good, her release was granted on the ordinary terms on the usual ticket-case by which the holder is bound to report herself personally once a month at the district police station.

As a rule, all the ticket-of-leave prisoners are, after their release, sent to the district police station, and released on the usual ticket-case, as was the case with the late release of Madame Kate.

The other argument which was brought forward with regard to this point, was directly in favor of establishing a denominational school in connection with Saint Paul's College, and the Rev. Mr. J. J. Lynch, who spoke were evidently under the impression that that building could not be availed of except for members of the Church of England. This view, however, was entirely inconsistent with the distinct declaration of H. E. the Governor, who stated he had perused the papers, and did not hesitate to declare that they showed that the objects of Saint Paul's College had never been carried out. It is to be hoped that this will have the effect of causing that institution to be once more appropriated to some useful purpose. Whatever the exact object of the Foundation—which does not yet appear very clearly—it is certain that for years it has been in a state of decay, or so nearly so that it cannot be said that it has been carried out, on any reasonable acceptance of the terms. At all events, there is the distinct declaration to this effect of H. E. the Governor, who is certainly not in the habit of forming conclusions hastily, and we shall look with much interest for the report of the Committee upon this portion of the subject, which is of great importance to the community.

The general result of the meeting may be considered satisfactory—first, as showing that considerable interest is taken in the subject; and secondly, as being likely to lead to useful practical results. The work which has been delegated to the Committee will not be a sinecure; but without doubt that they will bring sufficient energy to bear upon it to carry it to a satisfactory result.

In conclusion, we feel called upon to express the obligation the public are under to H. E. the Governor and the Hon. Mr. R. J. Lynch for the trouble they have taken in this important matter; and we can only sincerely hope that the results will be commensurate with the efforts they have made, and the broad and liberal views which they have expressed.

With reference to the decision in Bankruptcy given this day, we submit the correspondence alluded to in our report of the case. It will be seen from it that the sole agent of Mr. Gar in Saigon distinctly wrote to the Captain of the *Lady Turner* that his powers to act for Mr. Gar were withdrawn, and he existed that Messrs. Gar & Co. had applied in Saigon—in fact, that the bankruptcy had been carried out in the contract. The decision in the Bankruptcy Court is based entirely upon Mr. Gar's letter to Mr. Rozario, and makes no reference to the much more important letter of Mr. Rudmann. Mr. Gar's agent in Saigon, in which Capt. Vincent is clearly informed that there is no one in Saigon to carry out the contract—Messrs. Gar & Co. said they knew nothing about the matter. As it was never denied that Mr. Rudmann was Mr. Gar's agent, what more positive and unconditional repudiation could be made, it is somewhat difficult to conceive, but nevertheless we find the judgment sets forth that there was no evidence of any such repudiation, and on this ground the Court refused to admit the claim. Looking at the facts in the same spirit as was adopted by a Jury, we take it as pretty plain that the letters indicate a distinct repudiation of liability to carry out the contract. As to no evidence being given of a notice of readiness to receive cargo, it appears that such a notice was given in fact; but it might be reasonably considered somewhat superfluous to produce it, seeing that Mr. Gar's agent had refused the necessary money for discharging the ship, and distinctly declared that after the 29th April, and was simply nobody representing the charterer of the vessel at Saigon—in point of fact, nobody to whom notice could be given, as the Captain could not be supposed to be so easily to receive cargo from the charterer if he had been paid the necessary money to discharge the ship, and not a halfpenny had been received on the 1st May when he was called to take his consignees at Saigon no longer to the vessel, and in a place where the charterer by agent is not to use the expression of a slightly tautologous words of the judgment, an "absolute, unconditional promise, repudiation and repudiation" of a contract to fulfil the terms of a charter-party at that place, it is surely difficult to say what is, unless even under the most desperate circumstances Captains are to the last to be buoyed up by the hopeful words of the Bailiffs.

He will return, I know he will, and he will not leave me here, &c.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

Dear Mr. Rozario, I reply to your letter of the 29th inst. I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the meeting. I am sure that the Government will do all in its power to satisfy you.

I will call round in the afternoon. I was at your office this morning.

Sdgton, 1st May, 1872.

Captain St. Vincent.

British barque "Lady Turner."

Present.

DEAR SIR, By the present I beg to inform you that I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

Now, I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

G. RUDMANN.

We hear that an application was made by a number of shopkeepers to H. E. the Governor to reinstate the Head Master of the school of No. 3 District, who was recently dismissed by the Acting Registrar-General for encouraging broods, and that it was refused.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

London, 24th June, 1872.

The Pope declares that the reconciliation of the Pope with the Italian Government is impossible. He protests against the usurpation of his authority.

Hongkong, 26th June.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

June 26th.

Re, 108 pieces of *Teak timber*, found derelict. This case was further adjourned to Wednesday next.

LIBERALIST.—The following brief colloquy occurred at an Irish railroad station. Passenger: "How long will the next train be?" Porter: "About six carriages, your honour, so far as I know, and an engine by course."

RELEASE OF MADAME KATE.—Recently she was under sentence of five years' penal servitude, which expires in September 1873; but her conduct at Woking having been good, her release was granted on the ordinary terms on the usual ticket-case by which the holder is bound to report herself personally once a month at the district police station.

As a rule, all the ticket-of-leave prisoners are, after their release, sent to the district police station, and released on the usual ticket-case, as was the case with the late release of Madame Kate.

The other argument which was brought forward with regard to this point, was directly in favor of establishing a denominational school in connection with Saint Paul's College, and the Rev. Mr. J. J. Lynch, who spoke were evidently under the impression that that building could not be availed of except for members of the Church of England. This view, however, was entirely inconsistent with the distinct declaration of H. E. the Governor, who stated he had perused the papers, and did not hesitate to declare that they showed that the objects of Saint Paul's College had never been carried out. It is to be hoped that this will have the effect of causing that institution to be once more appropriated to some useful purpose. Whatever the exact object of the Foundation—which does not yet appear very clearly—it is certain that for years it has been in a state of decay, or so nearly so that it cannot be said that it has been carried out, on any reasonable acceptance of the terms. At all events, there is the distinct declaration to this effect of H. E. the Governor, who is certainly not in the habit of forming conclusions hastily, and we shall look with much interest for the report of the Committee upon this portion of the subject, which is of great importance to the community.

The general result of the meeting may be considered satisfactory—first, as showing that considerable interest is taken in the subject; and secondly, as being likely to lead to useful practical results. The work which has been delegated to the Committee will not be a sinecure; but without doubt that they will bring sufficient energy to bear upon it to carry it to a satisfactory result.

In conclusion, we feel called upon to express the obligation the public are under to H. E. the Governor and the Hon. Mr. R. J. Lynch for the trouble they have taken in this important matter; and we can only sincerely hope that the results will be commensurate with the efforts they have made, and the broad and liberal views which they have expressed.

With reference to the decision in Bankruptcy given this day, we submit the correspondence alluded to in our report of the case. It will be seen from it that the sole agent of Mr. Gar in Saigon distinctly wrote to the Captain of the *Lady Turner* that his powers to act for Mr. Gar were withdrawn, and he existed that Messrs. Gar & Co. had applied in Saigon—in fact, that the bankruptcy had been carried out in the contract. The decision in the Bankruptcy Court is based entirely upon Mr. Gar's letter to Mr. Rozario, and makes no reference to the much more important letter of Mr. Rudmann. Mr. Gar's agent in Saigon, in which Capt. Vincent is clearly informed that there is no one in Saigon to carry out the contract—Messrs. Gar & Co. said they knew nothing about the matter. As it was never denied that Mr. Rudmann was Mr. Gar's agent, what more positive and unconditional repudiation could be made, it is somewhat difficult to conceive, but nevertheless we find the judgment sets forth that there was no evidence of any such repudiation, and on this ground the Court refused to admit the claim. Looking at the facts in the same spirit as was adopted by a Jury, we take it as pretty plain that the letters indicate a distinct repudiation of liability to carry out the contract. As to no evidence being given of a notice of readiness to receive cargo, it appears that such a notice was given in fact; but it might be reasonably considered somewhat superfluous to produce it, seeing that Mr. Gar's agent had refused the necessary money for discharging the ship, and distinctly declared that after the 29th April, and was simply nobody representing the charterer of the vessel at Saigon—in point of fact, nobody to whom notice could be given, as the Captain could not be supposed to be so easily to receive cargo from the charterer if he had been paid the necessary money to discharge the ship, and not a halfpenny had been received on the 1st May when he was called to take his consignees at Saigon no longer to the vessel, and in a place where the charterer by agent is not to use the expression of a slightly tautologous words of the judgment, an "absolute, unconditional promise, repudiation and repudiation" of a contract to fulfil the terms of a charter-party at that place, it is surely difficult to say what is, unless even under the most desperate circumstances Captains are to the last to be buoyed up by the hopeful words of the Bailiffs.

He will return, I know he will, and he will not leave me here, &c.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

Dear Mr. Rozario, I reply to your letter of the 29th inst. I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the meeting. I am sure that the Government will do all in its power to satisfy you.

I will call round in the afternoon. I was at your office this morning.

Sdgton, 1st May, 1872.

Captain St. Vincent.

British barque "Lady Turner."

Present.

DEAR SIR, By the present I beg to inform you that I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

Now, I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel. I have nothing more to do with your vessel.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

G. RUDMANN.

We hear that an application was made by a number of shopkeepers to H. E. the Governor to reinstate the Head Master of the school of No. 3 District, who was recently dismissed by the Acting Registrar-General for encouraging broods, and that it was refused.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

London, 24th June, 1872.

The Pope declares that the reconciliation of the Pope with the Italian Government is impossible. He protests against the usurpation of his authority.

Hongkong, 26th June.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

June 26th.

Re, 108 pieces of *Teak timber*, found derelict. This case was further adjourned to Wednesday next.

LIBERALIST.—The following brief colloquy occurred at an Irish railroad station. Passenger: "How long will the next train be?" Porter: "About six carriages, your honour, so far as I know, and an engine by course."

RELEASE OF MADAME KATE.—Recently she was under sentence of five years' penal servitude, which expires in September 1873; but her conduct at Woking having been good, her release was granted on the ordinary terms on the usual ticket-case by which the holder is bound to report herself personally once a month at the district police station.

As a rule, all the ticket-of-leave prisoners are, after their release, sent to the district police station, and released on the usual ticket-case, as was the case with the late release of Madame Kate.

The other argument which was brought forward with regard to this point, was directly in favor of establishing a denominational school in connection with Saint Paul's College, and the Rev. Mr. J. J

